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Form O-1B

2/5/76

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Data Source: American Coke & Coal Chemicals Institute

Required under USDL Safety and Health Regulations for Ship Repairing,
Shipbuilding, and Shipbreaking (29 CFR 1915, 1916, 1917)

1263497 - R8 SDMS

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation		EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. 317/247-8141
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 1510 Market Square Center, 151 N. Delaware St., Indianapolis, Indiana 46204		
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS n.a.		TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS 70/30 Coal Tar Solution
CHEMICAL FAMILY Polycyclic Hydrocarbons	FORMULA n.a.	

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TLV (Units)
PIGMENTS n.a.			BASE METAL n.a.		
CATALYST n.a.			ALLOYS n.a.		
VEHICLE n.a.			METALLIC COATINGS n.a.		
SOLVENTS n.a.			FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX n.a.		
ADDITIVES n.a.			OTHERS n.a.		
OTHERS n.a.					
HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES				%	TLV (Units)
Coal Tar Pitch Volatiles (Benzene Soluble Fraction)				*	0.2 mg/M ³
*Temperature dependent - normally below 5%					

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°C) Initial	> 150	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1)	> 1.05
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	< 5	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	Negligible
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	> 1	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Ace =1)	< 1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Negligible		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Brown to black liquid with aromatic odor			

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used) PMCC	> 170°F	FLAMMABLE LIMITS n.a.	LeI	UeI
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Steam, Water Fog, Carbon Dioxide, Foam, Dry Chemicals or Sand				
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Self contained respiratory equipment and full protective clothing should be worn when fumes and/or smoke are present.				
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Water spray can control unconfined tar fires, but water may cause frothing or eruption in closed tanks.				



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SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE

0.2 mg/M³ for fumes (Coal Tar Pitch Volatiles - Benzene Soluble Fraction)

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Fumes are irritating to skin, eyes, and respiratory tract. Photo sensitization can occur. Prolonged and repeated exposures may lead to dermatitis, and with poor industrial hygiene practices, to skin cancer.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation - remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician. In case of skin contact, avoid solvents, remove with waterless hand cleaners or soap and water. In case of eye contact, flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes minimum. Call a physician.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

UNSTABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

STABLE

X

None Known

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)

None Known

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When burned, toxic fumes may be emitted

HAZARDOUS
POLYMERIZATION

MAY OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

WILL NOT OCCUR

X

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Avoid breathing fumes and contact with skin and eyes. Avoid sources of ignition.

Contain with absorbent solids, such as sand, earth, etc.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Bury in approved landfill, or burn in approved incinerator.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type)

Use approved masks for fumes

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST

SPECIAL

As required to maintain fume level below

Yes

MECHANICAL (General)

TLV

OTHER

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Non-porous type

EYE PROTECTION

Safety Glasses or Goggles

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Full clothing and exposed skin protection, using approved creams

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

If fumes are present, avoid sparks or open flame

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. A complete soap and water shower should be taken at the end of each working day. A complete change of work clothes should be used each day if contaminated. For areas deficient in oxygen, use approved self-contained or air supplied units.